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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, November 24, 1798.

Allegheny County. ſſ.

A List of Cauſes for trial at December Term, 1798.

Pollus, a Negro	vs	Abraham Kirkpatrick
Geo. M'Gunnegle	vs	John Jordan
Joſeph Scott	vs	William Marks
Leſſee of J. Robinſon	vs	Philip Bradley
Mary Palmer	vs	Sarah Davis
William Moffett	vs	Peter Titus
[illegible]	vs	John Titus & al.
John Reed	vs	John M'Donald
Nicholas Bauſman	vs	William Biggs
John Wills	vs	William Lewis
Thomas Taylor	vs	Ennion Williams
Thomas Rowan	vs	John M'Kee
John Probſt	vs	James M'Nulty
Robert Brotherton	vs	George Shiras
John Nevill	vs	James Stewart & al.
George Power	vs	Anthony Beeler
Robert Hamilton	vs	Richard Murray
William [illegible]	vs	Allen Anderſon
John Turnbull	vs	John R. Rutherford
William [illegible]	vs	Joſiah Tannehill
George Shiras	vs	William Turnbull
John Divin	vs	Alex. W. Foſter
Nathaniel [illegible]	vs	William Graham
Leſſee of Joſeph [illegible]	vs	Peter Patterſon
Nathaniel [illegible]	vs	Robert Reed
William Powers	vs	John St. Clair
[illegible] Williams	vs	John Neill & ux.
[illegible]	vs	Benj. Bogert & al.
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] & al.
[illegible]	vs	John M'Kee
[illegible]	vs	Benjamin Dilworth
[illegible] R. Taylor	vs	John [illegible]
Wm. Cunningham	vs	Devereux Smith & al.
[illegible]	vs	John Edwards
[illegible]	vs	Squire Chamberlain
Thomas Gore	vs	Wm. [illegible] Exrs.
[illegible] Woods	vs	William [illegible] and James [illegible]
[illegible] Williams	vs	Thomas Lewis
[illegible]	vs	Thomas Gregg
[illegible]	vs	Joſeph M'Dermott
[illegible]	vs	James Speer
[illegible]	vs	James Lowrey
[illegible]	vs	Wm. Maxwell
[illegible] M'[illegible]	vs	John Guier
[illegible]	vs	Albert Torrence
[illegible] Morriſon	vs	John Fowler
[illegible]	vs	John Leonard
[illegible]	vs	John Ward
[illegible]	vs	John Andrews
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] Sarrel
[illegible]	vs	[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	John Craighead
[illegible]	vs	Samuel Wilſon
[illegible]	vs	Michael Stroup
[illegible]	vs	William Graham
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] M'Kee
[illegible]	vs	[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	John [illegible]
[illegible]	vs	James M'Lelland
[illegible]	vs	[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] Scott
[illegible]	vs	[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	[illegible]
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] O'Hara
[illegible]	vs	William Gordon
[illegible]	vs	John M'Kee
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] Earl & Co.
[illegible]	vs	[illegible] & al.
[illegible]	vs	John Ritchie
[illegible]	vs	John Garden
[illegible]	vs	William Larwill

[illegible] Dollars Reward.

[illegible] Barracks at Carliſle [illegible] October, 1798, [illegible] 11 inches [illegible] a ſilver watch, [illegible] by applying to me at [illegible] Captain [illegible]

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the ſubſcribers, are earneſtly requeſted to make payment before the 4th day of December next. *We ſincerely wiſh this notice to be attended to, as we cannot avoid putting every account in ſuit that is not paid before that time.*

EARL & BARCLAY.

Pittſburgh, November 16, 1798.

Coach-Making, &c.

Joſeph White,

RESPECTFULLY *acquaints the inhabitants of Pittſburgh and the public, that he has commenced Coach and Waggon Making, in Third Street, oppoſite Gen Gibſon's, where orders will be received and executed with diſpatch, and he hopes, with ſatisfaction to thoſe who may employ him.*

Pittſburgh, November 15, 1798.

HORSES

TO BE SOLD.

ON SATURDAY the 24th inſtant, will be ſold by public auction, a number of Draught, Riding, and Pack Horſes, the property of the United States.

On given approved ſecurity, three months credit will be allowed.

By order of the Quarter Maſter General.

Pittſburgh, 14th November, 1798.

PROCLAMATION.

IN purſuance of a precept under the hand and ſeal of the Hon. Alexander Addiſon Eſq. Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Allegheny, and John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſqrs. two of the judges of the ſaid court, juſtices aſſigned and appointed to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments and preſentments made or taken for, or concerning all Treaſons, murders, and ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania are made capital or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and miſdemeanors, which have been, or ſhall be committed, perpetrated, or happened within the ſaid county, and to deliver the jail of the ſaid county, of all perſons which are or ſhall be hereafter committed for the crimes aforeſaid, to the Sheriff of the county aforeſaid directed.

Public Notice is hereby given, to all who will proſecute againſt any ſuch perſons, that they be at the Court Houſe in Pittſburgh, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer &c. then to be held on the firſt Monday of December next, then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt, and that all juſtices of the peace, the coroner, and conſtables, within the ſaid county, be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf belong to be done.

Dated at Pittſburgh, the 16th November, 1798, and in the year of American Independence, the twenty ſecond.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living on Peter's creek near M'Gill's mill, a two year old red Heifer, with ſome white ſpots in her forehead and on her belly and legs. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MICHAEL COOK.

Allegheny county, November 17, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Young, late of Hempfield townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly authenticated for ſettlement.

BENJAMIN LODGE, }
JOSHUA [illegible]SON, } Executors.

November [illegible] 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Prothonotary's Office

of the County of Allegheny, is removed to the [illegible] of the New Court Houſe, oppoſite [illegible] place.

JAMES BROWN, *Prothonotary.*

Pittſburgh, October [illegible], 1798.

THE Supervitors of the Borough of Pittſburgh, requeſts thoſe perſons who have not paid their Borough Tax, for the preſent year, to come forward and make immediate payment—any further indulgence cannot be given.

November 15, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS *William Hill has applied by petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Weſtmoreland county, for the benefit of an act of aſſembly paſſed the 4th day of April laſt, providing that the perſon of a debtor ſhall not be liable to impriſonment for debt, after delivering up his eſtate for the uſe of his creditors. All perſons therefore, having any demands againſt him are hereby notified (purſuant to an order of the ſame Court directing public notice thereof to be inſerted three times ſucceſſively in the Pittſburgh Gazette) to appear at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, Weſtmoreland County, on the ſecond Monday in December next, and there ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid William Hill ſhould not be entitled to his diſcharge under the ſaid act.*

THOMAS HAMILTON, *Proth'y.*

November 7, 1798

Juſt opening and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at his Store at *Williams's Mills*, a neat and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

from Baltimore, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, conſiſting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Salt, Iron, Steel, Leather, Spices, Hardware, Cutlery, Cotton and Woollen Hoſiery, Indian and Roſe Blankets, Strouds, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Powder, Lead,* and a variety of other articles for Caſh, Country Produce, or Furrs, by

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Williams's Mills, October 29, 1798.

Bank of Pennſylvania,

September 3d, 1798.

WHEREAS the Houſe at preſent occupied by the Bank of Pennſylvania was entered on the night of the firſt inſtant, by ſome villains who robbed the inſtitution of ſundry Bank Notes, amongſt which were the following Poſt Notes of the Bank of New York, viz.

		Dolls.
No. 1001, dated 23d Auguſt 1798 iſſued in favor of Seabring and Van Wyck, for		396 22
No. 1005, dated 25th Auguſt 1798, iſſued in favor of Montgomery and Newbold for		1250
No. 1006,	27th do. do. do.	2000
1007,	do. do. do. do.	2000
1008,	do. do. do. do.	2000
1009,	do. do. do. do.	2000
1010,	28th do. do. do.	2000
1011,	do. do. do. do.	2000
1012,	30th do. do. do.	1500
1013,	do. do. do. do.	1000

Alſo twenty poſt notes of the Bank of Pennſylvania, dated 23d July 1797, iſſued in favor of George Hughes, for one thouſand dollars each, and ſundry poſt notes of ſaid Bank, dated 15th of July, 1797, iſſued in favor of George Hughes, for five hundred dollars each, and indorſed by him. The public are hereby cautioned againſt receiving the ſaid notes, and a reward of *TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS* is hereby offered, for the diſcovery and conviction of the villains who perpetrated or are concerned in the ſaid robbery, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor of the Commonwealth in his Proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board,

JONATHAN SMITH, Caſhier.

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

NOTICE *is hereby given, that the partnerſhip of the ſubſcribers, trading under the firm of* William Woods & Co. *is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. Therefore, all perſons having any demands on ſaid firm are deſired to bring them in forthwith to William Woods for payment, and ſuch as are indebted to ſaid firm are deſired to make payment to him, as he is fully authoriſed to ſettle and receive the ſame.*

NICHOLAS CLOPPER,
ABRAHAM L. CLOPPER,
WILLIAM WOODS,

Pittſburgh, November 1, 1798.

The buſineſs will in future be conducted by WILLIAM WOODS, *who has at preſent on hand, a neat and general aſſortment of Merchandize, well adapted to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell at a reaſonable profit. He acknowledges with gratitude the encouragement [illegible] met with from his friends and cuſtomers, ſince its commencement in buſineſs in this place, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors.*

Foreign Intelligence.

STRASBURG, Auguſt 20.

HOSTILITIES will commence in a few days. Our garriſon, compoſed of 10,000 men, has received orders to prepare for paſſing the Rhine. The engineers are employed upon the plan of a camp at Kehl; 60 000 men are ready on the Upper Rhine, under the command of [illegible] they are going to paſs the Rhine [illegible] tions that was at Raſtadt [illegible] way hither: Bonnier and his two ſecretaries are ſtill at Raſtadt. [illegible] the Princes that [illegible] a ſeperate peace that [illegible] againſt the Emperor. [illegible] is to republicanize all the countries between the Rhine and the Danube. All Europe is in fermentation. The Emperor means to attack at the ſame time, Switzerland by the Valteline and the country of the Griſons; France by Kehl and Mentz; and Italy by Mantua. Prince Charles is appointed Generaliſſimo of the Imperial troops. General Devins has withdrawn the Cordon of Hungary, where he is to eſtabliſh an army to watch the motion of Paſwan Oglou, who is advancing againſt Belgrade, and making an aſtoniſhing progreſs on the left bank of the Danube, where his ſtrength is conſtantly increaſing, by means of his exact diſcipline and punctual payment of his troops.

The King of Pruſſia demanded the neutrality of Germany in the event of a new war between France and Auſtria. But Sieyes anſwered, "The Emperor wiſhes for war, he ſhall have it, but the French Directory will not agree to any other neutrality than that pointed out by the demarcation."—Pruſſia perſiſts in demanding an indemnification for the expences of the ſiege of Mentz, and the demand is countenanced. We are aſſured that the Kings of Pruſſia, Sweden and Denmark, will preſerve an armed neutrality. The Emperor of Ruſſia and the King of England have emiſſaries at all the courts of Europe for the purpoſe of effecting a coalition againſt France and the other republics.

HAMBURGH, Auguſt 29.

The Pruſſian Miniſter, Mr. Schultz, has been inſulted in this city, in open day, and in the ſtreet.

Two young merchants barred his paſſage, even at his own door, with their horſes. The Pruſſian ambaſſador grew angry; upon which one of theſe gentlemen threatened him with his whip. Some one obſerved to him that he ſhould take care what he did, as he was quarrelling with the ambaſſador of the King of Pruſſia. But he replied in an inſolent and careleſs manner, that he did not care for the ambaſſador of the king of Pruſſia, and uſed inſulting terms.

Mr. Schultz has taken up the affair very ſeriouſly; and preferred his complaint with much vehemence. It is even aſſerted that he has given in his reſignation to the Senate of Hamburgh.

LONDON, September 6.

General Humbert, who commands the French on the North Weſtern Coaſt of Ireland, correſponds in a [illegible] with the information given by Dr. M'Nevin, to the ſecret committee of the [illegible] Commons, namely, that [illegible] recommended to the French [illegible] to make a diverſion on the Weſtern Coaſt, and Sligo was particularly pointed out.

The preparations for war going on with the utmoſt vigor on the Rhine. Nothing further has tranſpired [illegible] at Raſtadt [illegible] ever from the fleets in the Mediterranean.

September 8.

SECRET NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Its object is [illegible] of the grand armament [illegible] the Texel, and deſtined [illegible] for a deſcent on Ireland. [illegible] attempt, [illegible] and eight brig [illegible] week from [illegible] Note, to join a [illegible] whole of which [illegible] under the command of Capt. [illegible] for the Texel.

The [illegible] expedition [illegible] from the N[illegible] on Saturday [illegible] battle [illegible] the whole [illegible] at W.S.W. the [illegible] continued [illegible] hope that [illegible] jecture [illegible] hours [illegible] tice reſpecting the event of this expedition, which has been planned with the moſt laudable privacy.

The Dutch have fourteen ſail of the line in the Texel; three or four of theſe, however are Eaſt Indiamen, very indifferently equipped and very badly manned.

A letter from Naples of the 19th ult. mentions an extraordinary inſtance of courage and preſence of mind.—A ſmall brig having met with an Algerine cruiſer near Syracuſe, and finding themſelves likely to be overpowered, the Captain after running his ſhip cloſe along ſide, leaped ſingly on board the Algerine, and with an axe, which he had in his hand, cut the rope from the mainſail, which the enemy could not hoiſt again in leſs than an hour. The Neapolitan Captain threw himſelf into the ſea, and was taken up by his own crew, while the barbarians ſeemed to be ſtruck motionleſs at the attempt.

American Intelligence.

PROVIDENCE, October 27.

The Honorable Board of Commiſſioners, which had been ſitting for ſome time paſt in this town to aſcertain the river St. Croix, which is an eaſtern boundary of the United States, roſe laſt Thurſday.

It is ſaid, that their unanimous reſult is, a boundary which will aſſign a large portion of the diſputed lands to each party, and quiet all the actual poſſeſſions and claims of individuals.

Entire harmony is ſaid to have ſubſiſted during this lengthy and laborious * trial, as well between the agents as the commiſſioners. This is the firſt experiment of compromiſing national diſputes in this ſummary way, which has been carried into complete effect.

For the credit of human nature it is hoped that it may prove an uſeful leſſon to the European nations now at war, and lead to the eſtabliſhment of perpetual amity among all civilized nations.

* *The papers, in this caſe, are ſaid to conſtitute eight volumes in folio.*

BOSTON, October 29.

On Saturday, the brig Cyrus, Capt. Edward Tyler, reached this port from Nantz; having paſſports of protection from the forts and privateers of the Republic. Joſeph Woodward, Eſq. who came paſſenger in the Cyrus, is the bearer of diſpatches from the French government; which were immediately ſent on to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Woodward has handed us the following particulars:—the public being already acquainted with the ſituation of our affairs in France, at the time of Mr. Gerry's departure from that country, it is only neceſſary to mention what has taken place ſince.

Mr. Dupont, late French conſul at Philadelphia, preſented to the Directory a detailed memorial of the depredations of the French Weſt India privateers, on the American commerce (about the time that Mr. Gerry left Paris) which appeared to make ſome impreſſion on the minds of its members, who pretended to have been ignorant of it, until that moment—but ſtill the embargo was not taken off, nor our ſeamen then in priſon, releaſed from their confinement.

A few days after the ſailing of Mr. Gerry, a large number of New York papers reached Paris, by way of Bourdeaux, containing a great number of addreſſes to the Preſident of the United States, with ſundry acts and debates of Congreſs, which beſpoke ſo much union of the people, wiſdom and firmneſs of the government, that the long entertained hope of ſeparating a free and happy people from the government of its own deliberate choice, was then given up. About this time Doctor Logan, of Philadelphia, arrived in Paris, by the way of Hamburgh, who *found his way directly to ſome of the members of the Directory*, and it appears by his memorial, that he confirmed what had but juſt begun to be believed, that France had now but very few friends left in America. A few days produced the releaſe of the American ſhipping and ſeamen, with an order to all the forts in the republic to treat all Americans well that might arrive there; theſe meaſures were communicated to Mr. Skipwith, our conſul general in Paris, requeſting that they might be communicated to the government of the United States, as ſoon as poſſible, and at his requeſt, a letter of ſafe conduct or protection was granted for the brig Cyrus, to carry diſpatches for the Secretary of State of the United States.

We have good authority to conclude, that the diſpatches which were brought by Mr. Woodward, and immediately ſent to the Preſident, contain nothing more than an official communication to Mr. Skipwith of the late arretes taking off the embargo on our veſſels, and enjoining the liberation of American ſailors, with a copy of a new order to the commanding officers in the ports of the republic, directing them to treat our veſſels as they treat other neutrals, notwithſtanding the late acts of our government.

But with all theſe fair appearances, the laws which authoriſe the capture of our veſſels and property, are not yet repealed; though we learn, it is Mr. Skipwith's opinion that the Directory will recommend to the two Councils a reviſion and modification of thoſe laws, and we may preſume that the two Councils will continue to do as they are bidden.

Letters from gentlemen of the firſt information, and of different political principles in Paris, to others in this town, all concur in ſtating that the vigorous and decided conduct of our government, and the appearance of unanimity in the addreſſes of the people, have produced a ſtrong ſenſation throughout France, and to theſe meaſures we are indebted for any apparent change in the ſentiments and conduct of the Directory.

It is confidently ſaid, and we have no doubt of the fact, that the king of Naples has made a treaty with the king of Great Britain, granting protection to Britiſh ſhips and property, and that the Emperor has agreed in caſe the French oppoſe this treaty, to ſupport the king of Naples.

The French have loſt the eſteem and friendſhip of all the jacobins in Europe, in Hamburgh, and other neutral countries, the jacobin papers have changed their complexion. In the "Spectateur du Nord," a Hamburgh paper, there is a dialogue between Robeſpierre and Cromwell in which their aſpiring ambition and dangerous principles, are expoſed with great wit and propriety.

The diſpatches from our envoys were publiſhed only in one department in France; a few copies only found their way to the light. They were immediately ſuppreſſed by order of government. Thus ſtands the French liberty of the preſs.

Our jacobins pretend that the late change of the meaſures of the French directory muſt be imputed to *Logan*, their private agent—but the fact is, that all the favorable arretes were paſſed ten days before *Logan's* arrival!—It is true that *Logan* was frequently cloſeted with three of the Directory, and no doubt informed them that they were going too faſt—But this fact was not realized by *Logan* himſelf or thoſe who ſent him, until the late unanimous expreſſions of the will of the people—It was a ſurpriſe upon the French party in this country; and, like faithful friends, they were anxious to communicate it to their maſters at Paris.

NEW-YORK, October 29.

A Spaniſh 80 gun ſhip, from the Havanna, having fourteen millions of dollars, and the governor of the Havanna, who is brother to the Prince of Peace, on board, has, it appears, eluded the vigilance of our cruizers, and arrived at Vigo.

London paper.

Paul the firſt, ſeems now ſeriouſly determined to begin the war which the Ruſſian empire declared againſt France ſo many years ago.

The king of Sardinia is now expiating, in a moſt lamentable manner, the weakneſs and imprudence which induced him, on the French entering Italy, to deliver up to them his fortreſſes, whereby they were enabled to penetrate without danger, into the very heart of that country. If that ill fated prince had been poſſeſſed of ſufficient fortitude to die in the breach, he would not now be reduced to linger out a miſerable exiſtence proſtrate at the feet of his barbarous victors. May his fate, at leaſt, afford a uſeful leſſon to other Sovereigns, not to be deceived by a lure of a treaty of peace with a government which is conſtantly laying ſnares for Princes and nations, to deſpoil them of their dignity, and to accompliſh their deſtruction.

The Engliſh, purſuant to their harraſſing ſyſtem, are eternally off the Oſtend and Blankenbergh coaſts of debarkation, for what purpoſe we know not, but they oblige us to keep a conſiderable body of troops conſtantly on the coaſt.

A letter from Berne in an Engliſh paper has this obſervation;—"France has ſubdued us but never can unite us to her intereſt: neither can ſhe depend on any troops raiſed in this country which ſhe may force into field; for there is not a Swiſs exiſting, who does not burn to revenge the butchering of his brethren in the gardens at Verſailles."

BALTIMORE, October 25.

It is ſaid, that when it was known in Paris that one Logan had arrived there from Jefferſon and his party, it was immediately taken for granted that he was the Mingo chief, celebrated by Jefferſon in his Notes upon Virginia: and that it was on this ſuppoſition that he was announced in one of their publications by the appelation of the brave Logan. We may next expect from them a deſertation on his eloquence and a ſpecimen given, quite as genuine as that recorded by Jefferſon.

Captain Claus Sibber, commander of the ſhip Carolus, bound from Hamburgh to Baltimore informs us, he was chaſed for 36 hours and boarded by a French privateer, long. 23, 35, W. lat. 37, 11, N. As ſoon as Captain Sibber was on board the corſair, he was put into irons croſs-wiſe for 43 hours, and while he ſuffered this treatment, he was robbed of all the fowls, ducks, ſheep and hogs he had on board; they likewiſe robbed the cargo of a few pieces of linen.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

It is with much pleaſure that we announce that the "Hum of Buſineſs" is again heard in our ſtreets, and returning health promiſes ſafety to our exiled citizens, who may now venture back with ſafety. In the midſt of our misfortunes, it is a conſolation that Philadelphia has, as uſual, ſurpaſſed the other cities of the union in the variety and largeneſs of her fall importations; in conſequence of which, our merchants, (particularly the dry-good) will be enabled to ſupply their country and other cuſtomers, with a better aſſortment than can be procured in any other city of the United States. We underſtand that the influx of ſtore-keepers from the country to purchaſe goods, is likely to be greater this fall than uſual; and, from all we can collect, we are inclined to believe that every kind of buſineſs will be much briſker than we had any reaſon to expect.

A fleet of about 150 ſail of veſſels which has been below during our calamity, are now daily arriving; and there is every proſpect that our late deſerted wharves will, in a few days reſume their uſual appearance.

The following is an analyſis of a ſtory which has greatly excited the public curioſity in France. The publication bears the name of the Editor and Printer, and was iſſued by permiſſion of the central BUREAU, in which two copies were depoſited.

Extraordinary events which happened to Gen. Buonaparte at Alexandria.

Alexandria had juſt received the law of the braveſt of men; the fort of the Creſcent had opened its gates to Frenchmen. The aſtoniſhed Muſſelmen, for the firſt time, beheld the ſtandard of liberty floating before their eyes; ſtill more aſtoniſhed, they ſaw generous conquerors extend a liberal hand to the conquered, and heard them call them brothers. Their aſtoniſhment was ſoon converted into admiration, and the air in a moment reſounded with the cries of vive le grande nation! vive le General Buonaparte! Every one was anxious to receive the French hero into his houſe; but, Buonaparte was at the fort of the Creſcent, where he had reſerved himſelf a room. A ſingle chamber ſufficed him; he choſe that which had the moſt extenſive view of the ſea. In vain it was repreſented to him that this chamber was unworthy a great general like him. "When this mortal fleſh," ſaid he, "ſhall be depoſited in the ground, I ſhall then only occupy ſix feet by two; you ſee that this chamber is yet too large." They inſiſted upon his changing it; Buonaparte ſuſpected ſomething myſterious, from their importunities.

General Berthier, who was preſent at this diſpute of civilities, did not leave Buonaparte, fearing that ſome ſnare was laid for him, from which he was determined to preſerve his friend, or at leaſt, partake his danger. A ſplendid ſupper was prepared for the General; he but juſt appeared (economical of his time, he never is more than ſeven minutes eating his ſupper.) He then retired to his chamber with Berthier. After having been engaged in their buſineſs for ſome hours, they threw themſelves on the bed without undreſſing, with their arms beſide them. Fatigued by the labours of the day, they ſoon fell aſleep.

They had hardly ſlept two hours, and the clock juſt ſtruck one, when they were ſuddenly awaked by violent cries, which ſeemed to be ſomewhat diſtant. They immediately ſtarted up but a profound ſilence reigned throughout the place. However, theſe cries were not imaginary, both heard them. In a ſhort time the cries were repeated, they appeared to come from under their feet, but at a great depth. The pains which were taken to make them quit this chamber immediately ruſhed upon their minds, and revived their ſuſpicions. "Perhaps," ſaid Berthier, "this chamber has an aperture which leads to the place from whence theſe cries proceed." "Ah!" replied Buonaparte, "theſe cries are from ſome perſon in diſtreſs! let us fly my friend, let us fly to their ſuccour—to eaſe misfortunes is the brighteſt ornament of humanity." They then both ſought for ſome aperture, which they ſuppoſed muſt be in their chamber. After having continued their ſearch for a long time in vain, they were about to leave the room to ſeek further, when Berthier happening to look under a ſecretary, placed between the two windows of the chamber, and brought there ſince their arrival, perceived the end of a ſmall door. To remove the furniture and tear away the tapeſtry which concealed it was to them but the work of a moment. It was faſtened only by two ſmall bolts. They drew them, and perceived a ſmall winding ſtair-caſe made in the thickneſs of the [illegible] his they immediately ſuſpected would [illegible] them to the place from whence the [illegible] roceeded.

With a light in one hand, and a ſword in the other, they ventured down the ſtair caſe. After having deſcended about fifty ſteps, they heard ſeveral groans. They continued to deſcend and ſoon arrived at a door; and, upon liſtening at it, heard a woman, who was bitterly weeping, exclaim, "Oh! my father, muſt I ſee you thus miſerably periſh without the ability to relieve you?" The door like the one above, was only faſtened by two bolts, which they drew with haſte and immediately found themſelves in a cave of a middling ſize. There they beheld a man, about 60 years of age, ſtretched upon the ground. A chain, the end of which was faſtened to a ring fixed in the wall, encircled his body. A young lady, about eighteen years of age, on her knees beſide him, was endeavoring to reanimate his lifeleſs countenance. Upon hearing the door open, ſhe raiſed herſelf, ſtarted towords it and exclaimed; "Do what you pleaſe with me, but ſave my father." But raiſing her eyes, and beholding two unknown armed perſons, ſhe ſtopped with timidity.

However, Buonaparte raiſed the old man, and endeavored to revive him. Berthier poured into his mouth ſome drops of an elixer, which had been given him, reſtored him to life, and he opened his eyes. Aſtoniſhed to find himſelf in an unknown place, WHERE AM I—cried he. WHAT A CHANGE!—AND MY DAUGHTER—I DO NOT SEE HER!—His daughter threw herſelf into his arms. "Unfortunate old man," ſaid Buonaparte to him, "fear not for your life; the French are maſters of this city."—Oh! my country, I can bleſs thee in liberty!

Having enquired the cauſe of this rigorous confinement, the French Hero learnt, that this man was himſelf a Frenchman, long time eſtabliſhed at Alexandria. His love for the liberty of his country, and the too free expreſſion of this ſentiment, had cauſed him to be regarded with a ſuſpicious eye by the Turkiſh government. The beauty of his daughter had attracted the attention of the Pacha who governed the city. In conſequence he had cauſed an attempt to be made to ſteal her away in order to place her in his Seraglio. The raviſhers were ſurpriſed by the father juſt as they were putting their deſign into execution. He being an old ſeaman fell upon them ſword in hand, and wounded three dangerouſly. The Pacha had him arreſted as an aſſaſſin, and the daughter obtained, as a favour permiſſion to be impriſoned with her father. The Pacha, moreover, had the wickedneſs to make the pardon of the father depend on the honor of his daughter; and, in a few days more, this innocent girl intended to have delivered herſelf up, through filial piety, to ſave the life of her father.

Pittsburgh, November 24.

The following remarkable circumſtance, happened on the 10th inſt. Two men of the names of Hunter and Parker, living ſome diſtance down the Ohio river, in this county, came to the town of Beaver, in apparent good health; after remaining there a ſhort time, they ſet off on their return home.—The bodies of both theſe men have ſince been found on the beach of the Ohio, about two miles and an half apart, and ſix miles from Beaver—there appears no marks of violence on either. The inqueſt held on the body of Parker gave it as their opinion, that he died in a fit. They had a quart jug of whiſkey when they left the town of Beaver.

DIED, on Thurſday evening laſt, in this town, after a ſhort illneſs, Mr. SAMUEL WATKINS, merchant, of Virginia, on his way to the ſtate of Tenneſſee. His funeral was attended by a large number of reſpectable citizens to the Preſbyterian church yard, where his remains were depoſited.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

A Certain William Ormſkirk Bowler, at Frenchman's Folly on the Franklin road, avows himſelf the author of a publication in your Gazette of October 6th. I will not ſay that there is any thing more indecent in his expreſſions than is ſometimes heard from the bench, or the bar, or the pulpit, or read in the writings of hiſtorians eminent for piety and learning, but I object to the word COMMONLY, which he uſes, as being too extenſive; for low as the learned profeſſions may be, in SOME INSTANCES, yet I hope they are not juſt ſo reduced, as to bear ſo general a compariſon. There is no danger of his being taken for a judge, a lawyer, a divine, or an hiſtorian, at leaſt of any great eminence, but rather a ſchoolmaſtre, and that of the loweſt grade, as would ſeem from his language, talking of "whipping Eſquire Collins over Mrs. Highlands back," in alluſion, I ſuppoſe, to the old way of hoiſting boys by putting one upon the back of an other, and chaſtiſing him in that poſition. Counſellor Collins muſt be much obliged to him for introducing him in the ludicrous point of view of being hoiſted on the [illegible] to receive a Highl- [illegible] and againſt all [illegible] meaning the [illegible] TO SAVE HIS EGO, or [illegible] at FRENCHMAN'S [illegible] FRANKLIN ROAD, at his leiſure.

SAMUEL EWALT.

November 10, 1798.

P. S. After my letter to Mr. Highlands [illegible] termed inſulting and abuſive, I wrote [illegible] with a view of accommodation, which was neither inſulting nor abuſive.

VALUABLE EXTRACTS.

HEAR ye People, the Inſtructions of a Father, and attend to know underſtanding. A wiſe man will hear, and will increaſe learning, and a man of underſtanding ſhall attain unto wiſe counſels.

THE following Extracts from the PRESIDENT'S ANSWERS to different ADDRESSES, will doubtleſs afford pleaſure to every reader.

"THE republics of antiquity, and the middle ages, while they preſerved the virtues on which alone they were founded, [illegible] policy, never failed to unite againſt [illegible] foreign war, or a proſpect of it, never failed to unite them, as one man, at home. The latter end of the 18th century has ſhewn us, that every republic in Europe, [illegible] fundamental maxim; the virtues are gone— Republics founded on crimes, and ſupported by crimes, are a novelty in the univerſe; no [illegible], ſhort of modern philoſophy, could have ever conceived the idea. In virtuous republics, it is a maxim ſacred and fundamental, that the will of the majority, ſhall be the will of the whole; but in all republics, vicious and criminal, the minority always reſorts to foreign influence, for ſupport and aſſiſtance, to overthrow and take vengeance on the majority. All the republics in Europe, which remained, have fallen in the ſame manner within a few months. Happy Americans, if you can learn wiſdom from the experience of others."

"If our citizens are rouſed from their lethargy, and have done away all blind and infatuated fondneſs for other countries, they [illegible] hope for a ſpirit of union and [illegible], which, under Heaven, will fruſtrate the machinations of any perfidious and [illegible]."

"I have ſeen in the conduct of the French nation, for the laſt twelve years, a repetition of their character diſplayed under Louis XIV. [illegible] which was ever profeſſed in the world, like the building of Babel, and the fable of the giants, who by piling [illegible] and we are [illegible]."

"I never, until lately, any expectation that I ſhould live to ſee unremitted depredations committed on our commerce; wanton [illegible] exerciſed on our ſeamen; our government traduced; the executive authority [illegible], and our very exiſtence threatened, through the means of our citizens or [illegible], with impunity. I had no ſuſpicion [illegible], that mankind would ever have taken [illegible] heads to try over again, experiments which they had a million times tried, [illegible] evil."

"It is indeed an awful conſideration, that [illegible] great part of Europe appears diſ[illegible] republican governments, a [illegible] ſhould appear which never was [illegible] by the moſt abſolute monarchy, or completeſt deſpotiſm. It ſhould [illegible] and force were to be the only [illegible] and wrong. This ſyſtem muſt [illegible], or ſcience, arts, virtue, [illegible] muſt be aboliſhed, and a [illegible] be ſubſtituted in their places. [illegible] is of too much importance to the [illegible] of wealth and power, [illegible] hope of eſcaping, [illegible] exertions, the [illegible] general diſtemper."

"[illegible] of paſt events, and of [illegible] who led to con[illegible] glory, will inſpire the breaſts of [illegible] of going off, [illegible] youth, with the [illegible] in the ſtate of [illegible] and degree."

"[illegible] with all ſound [illegible] to injuſtice, is the moſt flagrant act, and to ſubmit to inſult, the moſt pernicious effects of cowardice. It is impoſſible, therefore, that you who fought the battles of our revolution with ſo much reputation, upon ſuch principles, ſhould not dedicate your lives to the maintenance of them."

"The precept 'DIVIDE AND CONQUER,' was never exemplified in the eyes of mankind in ſo ſtriking and remarkable a manner— Every old republic has fallen before it. If America has not ſpirit and ſenſe enough to learn wiſdom from the example of ſo many republican cataſtrophies, paſſing in review before her eyes, ſhe deſerves to ſuffer, and moſt certainly will fall."

"It has been ſtrongly impreſſed upon my mind for ſeveral years, that a period in the affairs of mankind was faſt approaching, when it would be neceſſary for the American nation to revive their martial ſpirit, or loſe their character and liberties. The young men thro'out the union, appear to have been impreſſed with a ſimilar apprehenſion. They have the longeſt time to live, and are the moſt intereſted. My advice to you and all your cotemporaries is, to avoid every unbecoming action; ſoberly and diſcreetly to contemplate the dangers of your country; and above all, in the ardor of your paſſion for military glory, never to forget the charity, humanity, benevolence, and the tenderneſs of human life, for which your fathers, under the ſevereſt provocations, have ever been remarkable."

THE EMIGRANT.

BLOW, blow ye breezes o'er the weſtern main,
And bear the lingering veſſel from the ſhore
The ſhore belov'd! belov'd, alas! in vain,
Which theſe dim eyes, through tears, ev'n yet explore.

Dear to the patriot is his native land,
Bound to each feeling, are his native hills;
Yet, when he flies them, for a foreign ſtrand,
Dire are his wrongs, and heavy are his ills.

Why hail'd our father's Caledonia's clime?
And why preferr'd the horrors of the north?
Wiſe was their choice! for freedom ſtalk'd ſublime
On Clyde's gay borders, and the banks of Furth.

Sweet is the gale from Idumea's groves,
Lovely the vale where proud Damaſcus towers;
Yet, there, in blood ſtain'd ſteel, the tyrant roves,
And juſt equality and holy right o'erpowers

Should nature act the deſpot in the ſoil.
Rage in the tempeſt, madden in the wave?
And ſhould chief man in imitation boil,
Where ſhall humanity her children ſave?

Bleſt be the chiefs of Maſſachuſetts Bay,
Who rear'd the ſtandard of the Rights of Man,
Who in the deſert pointed out the way
Where free-born minds might live on Freedom's plan.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

A FRENCHMAN was travelling in one of the lower counties, not long ſince.— He met one of our men with a muſket and furniture going to attend muſter.—"Pray, young man," ſays Monſieur, "be you one ARISTOCRAT or one DEMOCRAT?" "Why," replied the youth, "I am SUPERIOR TO EITHER, I am an AMERICAN."

Caution.

I Gave a bond the 6th day of June, 1797 to James Lowry of the Sixteen Mile Creek, Lake Erie, Allegheny county, for Two Hundred Dollars, payable the firſt of June laſt, in payment of a Tract of Land which he ſold me, and for which it appears the ſaid Lowry had not any title. All perſons are therefore cautioned againſt taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond as I will not pay it unleſs compelled by a courſe of law.

TRISTRAM BROWN.

Lake Erie, November 1, 1798.

Caution.

WHEREAS we the ſubſcribers gave two notes to Thomas Mann, of Long Run, for Seventeen Pounds Ten Shillings each, about the beginning of February 1796. The public are hereby cautioned againſt accepting aſſignment thereof, as there was a want of conſideration, and of courſe we cannot be compelled to pay them.

JAMES CORD,
JOHN LISET.

November 21, 1798.

Weſtmoreland County, ſſ.

A liſt of Cauſes for trial at December Term 1798.

William Rebinſon vs Robert C
John Wireberger vs James Boone
Francis Silver vs John M'Cordy
James Pallentz vs Franciſcus Fromm
Leſſe of J. Denniſton vs Terence Campbell
Leſſe of John Conrod vs Malcolm M'Henry
Bartel Laffer vs Robert Taylor
James Ayres vs Thomas Foſter
Elizabeth Metz. adm. vs Conrod Young
John Tomb vs James Graham
Henry Miller, ſup. vs Benjamin Reaſoner
Thomas M'Quiſton vs Wm. Vandike
William Davidſon vs Wm. Parks
Robert Davidſon vs Same
John Davidſon vs Same
Robert Calhoon vs Thomas Copland
John Stewart vs David Vance
Leſſe of H. Gallaher vs Jeconias Roſe et al.
Simeon Hovey vs Ennion Williams
Thomas M'Cartney vs Thomas Culbertſon
William Cunningham vs Charles Campbell
Timothy Shearer vs James M'Clurg
John Peoples vs Wm. M'Kelvey
H. M'Clelland adm. vs Samuel Ray
Leſſe of Jac. Welker vs Priſcilla Coulter
George Arafret vs Joſeph L. Finley
Robert Beattie vs John Neſbit
John Hanna vs Nicholas Depue
John Roſe vs Simon Drum adm.
Michael Srake vs Michael Schang
Andrew Stewart vs Wm. Altman
Henry Miller vs John Probit
Same vs Same
John Beal vs Abraham Fiſcus
Wm. M'Kee vs John Hays
John Johnſton vs Doc. Jas. Hamilton
Adam Smith, for vs Robt. Semple et al.
Bernhart Gilbert vs John Gilbert
Jacob Truby vs James Kelly
Charles Bovard aſ. vs Collins M'Nitt
James Henry vs Robert Sample
John M'Mullen vs Wm. Reney
Henry Miller, ſup. vs Wm. Gibſon
Philip Stonemitz vs Frederick Hable
Lloyd Teal vs Wm. Gardner
Benjamin Dubois vs James Robb
Hugh Beans vs Daniel Collins
John Andrew & wife vs. Samuel Culbertſon
Joſeph Thompſon vs Simeon Hovey
Nathaniel M'Bride vs Henry Keim
G. P. Shultz, aſ. vic. vs James Wilſon et al.
Scott & Kerr vs Robert Reed
George Anon for vs James Hamilton
Henry Snyder vs Jacob Gram et al.
Joſeph Cook vs James Irvine
John Shaffer vs Nathan Williams
Patrick Hagerty vs Philip Freeman
Martin Dubs et al. vs Andrew Rehreigh
G & C Lindenberger vs Robt. Williams et al.
Daniel Morriſon vs Samuel Neelſon
Ralph Vorhis for vs Same
Thomas Uſher vs Robert Williams

Kenhawa Lands,

FOR SALE.

TEN Thouſand Three Hundred Seventy Eight and one-third Acres of Prime Land, lying on the right hand fork of Big Sandy river, in Kenhawa county, in the ſtate of Virginia. A good title will be given. For terms apply to

WILLIAM G. SYDNOR.

Pittſburgh, November 21, 1798.

THE partnerſhip of IRWIN & M'LEOD Rope-makers, is diſſolved.—Clean, ſound HEMP bought at the Rope Walk, as uſual—where Ropes of all kinds neceſſary for the Weſtern Country, may be had— Bed Cords 28 yards in length.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittſburgh, November 22, 1798.

Stray Cattle.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber laſt July, a Red HEIFER, with a white face, ſharp horns, a piece taken out of the under ſide of the right ear, about three years old; alſo, a Brown STEER, of the ſame age and mark of the heifer. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

WILLIAM ORMSKIRK BOWLER.

Frenchman's Folly, Nov. 22, 1798.

ENTERED on the books of the ſubſcriber wood ranger of the county of Allegheny, as ſtrays, viz. a Black MARE and ſpring COLT, the Mare is 5 or 6 years old, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, there appears ſomething like a brand on the near ſhoulder. The Colt has a ſtar in its forehead. The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber living on Chartiers creek, about four miles from Pittſburgh, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN BELL.

November 21, 1798.

B A L L.

THE Subſcribers are reſpectfully informed, that the laſt PRACTISING BALL of the firſt Quarter, will be on FRIDAY the 30th inſtant, at Mr. Morrow's Aſſembly Room.——NON-SUBSCRIBERS TICKETS AS USUAL.

The Second Quarter will commence on Tueſday December 4th, provided that an adequate ſubſcription be obtained.

B. HOLDICH.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 23. 1798.

N. B. A plan for private ſubſcription Balls (once a week) will be propoſed to the conſideration of Ladies and Gentlemen, who wiſh to learn the Cotillions.

George Holdſhip,

Houſe Carpenter and Joiner,

RESPECTFULLY offers his ſervices in that line of buſineſs to the citizens of Pittſburgh and its vicinity, who intend building next ſeaſon. Having a general knowledge of all kinds of buſineſs ſuitable either for town or country gentlemen or farmer, and having had a tolerable ſhare of experience in buſineſs, and been accuſtomed to finiſh houſes in the modern taſte, he flatters himſelf he will be able to give ſatiſfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to employ him, and upon reaſonable terms. Application to him at his dwelling houſe, lately occupied by Mr. David Davis, hatter, ſhall be immediately attended to.

Pittſburgh, November 15, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the jail of Allegheny county, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant,— BENJAMIN LOVEJOY, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair generally queued, black eyes, a down look when ſpoken to, took ſundry wearing apparel with him.

WILLIAM NIXON, a Jerſey man, about 4 feet 2 inches high, about 30 years of age, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, and black eyes, took with him ſundry wearing apparel.

JOHN IRWIN, about 35 years of age, black hair, black eyes, took ſundry wearing apparel with him. Whoever takes up ſaid felons, and delivers them into the jail of this county, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

SAMUEL M'CORD, Jailor.

Pittſburgh, November 22, 1798.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

This morning Lieut. Gen. WASHINGTON arrived in this city, attended by his Secretary Lieut. Col. Lear. The General was eſcorted into the city by the troops commanded by Captains Wharton, Dunlap, and Singer. On arriving at the parade ground of Macpherſons Blues, he alighted from his coach, and reviewed them; after which he proceeded to his quarters (Mrs. White's North Eighth ſtreet) where he was received by the Secretary of War, Major General Hamilton, a number of the officers of government, and a great concourſe of citizens, who rejoiced to behold once more the pride of their country.

It is ſaid, the object of this viſit of the Commander in Chief is to attend a grand council of the Executive and General Military Officers of the Union. The Preſident and the three late Ambaſſadors to France, it is alſo ſaid are to be preſent.

The officers of the city and county militia with the Governor at their head, waited on the Commander in Chief at his lodging in Eighth ſtreet, to compliment him on his arrival in the city, and to aſſure him of their ſteady co-operation in thoſe meaſures which may be thought neceſſary for the ſecurity of our country.

By a gentleman paſſenger who came in the Adventure, arrived yeſterday from Greenock, we learn the French had actually landed 600 men in Sligo Bay, as mentioned by Captain O'Brian. They were immediately joined by a number of United Iriſhmen, who encamped themſelves, but it was believed at Greenock when the Adventure failed, Sept. 27th, that they would ſoon fall into the hands of Lord Cornwallis, he being in purſuit of them.

We underſtand a letter has been received from Bourdeaux, which ſtates, that the embargo on American veſſels has been renewed in all the ports of France.

Major General Alexander Hamilton has arrived in town.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, about the 14th day of July laſt, a Negro Man named *NICHOLAS*, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 25 years of age, has remarkable large ears, a ſmall ſcar under one of his eyes, occaſioned by the ſtroke of a ſtick, and a large ſcar on one of his knees occaſioned by fire; had on and took with him a leather hunting ſhirt or frock, and coarſe ſhirt and trowſers. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will ſecure the ſaid Negro in any jail, and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

CHARLES PRATHER.

Charles Town, Brooke County, Virginia,
October 15, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to make immediate payment—he hopes the long indulgence he has already given will be an inducement for them now to come forward and diſcharge their accounts—thoſe who do not, may expect a more ſummary, tho' diſagreeable, method will be purſued againſt them.

A. RICHARDSON.

Pittſburgh, November 8, 1798.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS *a family of the Brandon's, wandering from place to place, in the neighbourhood of Sandy Creek, have offered to ſell under a pretence of title, a tract of land ſituate on both ſides of that creek, including the great road to Franklin. In order to prevent impoſition, the ſubſcriber thinks it his duty to inform the public, that the title to that tract of land is veſted in him, he having purchaſed from the original improver, obtained a ſurvey, and continued his actual ſettlement until his ſettler was baniſhed by the menaces and force of this family.*

JOHN REED.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1798.

STRAYED *or Stolen from Beavertown on the night of the 2d inſtant, a bright ſorrel* MARE, *about 15 hands 2 inches high, 4 years old laſt ſpring, no brand, her tail newly ſet with five nicks. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and gives information where ſhe may be had ſhall receive Four Dollars, or if ſent to Ephraim Jones's ferry oppoſite Pittsburgh, B. Fox's Noblesburgh, or Samuel Johnſton's Beavertown, ſhall receive a reward of Five Dollars, and if ſtolen, and the Thief brought to puniſhment, a reward of Thirty Dollars.*

R. M'HENY.

November 7, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber living in Pittsburgh, a Negro Woman named* SALL, *about 23 years of age, ſhe took with her a variety of fine clothing. She formerly belonged to General Nevill. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures her in any jail ſo that the ſubſcriber may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home reaſonable charges.*

WILLIAM IRWIN.

November 8, 1798.

Taken up treſpaſſing on the

plantation of the ſubſcriber living in Mifflin townſhip, near Kuykendall's Mill, a ſorrel HORSE, *between 14 and 15 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 10 years old, a natural trotter, not ſhod, the near hind leg white almoſt to the knee, appears to be blind of the off eye. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.*

JOHN CONNER.

Allegheny county, November 6, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland county, Unity townſhip, about 4 miles from Greensburgh, a Black Mulch COW, with a white belly, large horns, both ears cropt. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER ROGERS.

November 7, 1798.

Tobacco Manufactory.

THE ſubſcribers take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have commenced the above line of buſineſs in the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. Adam Funk, where they have ready for ſale a general aſſortment of the firſt quality Tobacco. They flatter themſelves that they can ſupply thoſe who may honor them with their cuſtom, on very reaſonable terms.—Good encouragement will be given to wholeſale purchaſers. Leaf Tobacco wanted, for which a generous price will be given.

JOSEPH M'CLURG & Co.

Pittſburgh, October 27, 1798.

N B. Said M'Clurg has alſo opened for ſale at the above place, a neat and general aſſortment of *Dry Goods, Grocceries, Spirits, Jewelry, &c. &c.* which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcribers, executors to the eſtate of John Metzgar, deceaſed, will attend at John Wilkins, Eſqr's Office, in Pittſburgh, on the 20th, 21ſt, 22d, and 23d days of November next, to receive and ſettle the accounts of the ſaid John Metzgar. Therefore, any perſon having any demands or ſettlement to make with ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to attend at the aforeſaid place and days.

The docket of the ſaid John Metzgar, Eſq. deceaſed, is in the hands of John Wilkins, Eſq.—any perſons who have ſettlements to make thereon are requeſted to call on him—all judgements found due on ſaid docket will be put in full force immediately after the 23d day of November next.

JOHN WILKINS.
JOSEPH SCOTT.

Pittſburgh, October 23, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT the firſt Monday of December next is appointed for my hearing before a Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, in the State of Pennſylvania, on an application for the benefit of the acts of this ſtate providing for the relief of inſolvent debtors, having at September Term laſt, preſented my petition, with a ſchedule annexed, of all my eſtate real, perſonal and mixt, rights and credits, to be aſſigned for the uſe of my creditors.

JACOB KINSOR.

October 24, 1798.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcribe ſome time in June laſt, a large Black COW, with a large ſtar in her forehead, and ſome white along her belly, no mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ELEANOR CUNNINGHAM.

Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny
county, near M'Kee's Port,
October 24, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to ROBERT BROWN and Co to come forward and pay off their reſpective balances on or before the firſt day of December next. Grain will be received in payment at market price until that time, after that nothing but caſh will be taken.—Thoſe who neglect this notice may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

Said Brown and Co. have on hand a handſome and general aſſortment of *Dry Goods* and *Groceries*, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms next door to the ſign of the White Horſe.

Greenſburgh, October 17, 1798.

WANTED,

WOOD Aſhes, for which one ſhilling per buſhel will be given, and alſo a generous price for Pot Aſh, at the *GLASS WORKS* oppoſite Pittſburgh

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

October 4, 1798.

FOR SALE.

THAT *valuable tract of land ſituate about one mile Eaſt of Meadville, containing four hundred acres with the allowance; this tract affords good meadow ground, excellent upland abundance of ſaw timber and a number of choice ſprings. The above tract is well known by the name of Wallace's tract, any perſon deſirous of viewing the land may be ſhewn by Mr. Wm. Shannon near Meadville, the terms of ſale made known by applying to John Johnſton Pittſburgh.*

July 10 1798

Real Property for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN, ſituate in the Town of Greenſburgh, alſo, two Lots adjoining William Barns, in ſaid Town—four acres of meadow adjacent to Town—a Lot in Todd's Town, No. 22, one half of an undivided tract of land containing 74 acres, with good buildings thereon about three quarters of a mile from Greenſburgh, and 100 acres of Land in Allegheny county, in Nicholſon's District, No. 101.—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above deſcribed real property, may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber in Greenſburgh. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

October 7th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT the firſt Monday of December next is appointed for my hearing before a Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, in the State of Pennſylvania, on an application for the benefit of the acts of this ſtate providing for the relief of inſolvent debtors, having at September term laſt preſented my petition, with a ſchedule annexed, of all my eſtate real, perſonal and mixt, rights and credits, to be aſſigned for the uſe of my creditors.

October 18, 1798. A. SUMRALL.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Water ſtreet, in the Town of Pittſburgh, which has been for many years occupied as a Public Tavern, and eſtabliſhed by the ſign of the Fountain (or Green Tree.) The eligibility of the ſituation, the commodiouſneſs of the Houſe, Stable, and other neceſſary buildings renders it unneceſſary to ſay any thing more, as the perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe will view the premiſes. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be expected, and an extenſive credit will be given, if required, for the balance.

Likewiſe, a Seven Acre Out-Lot, contiguous to the Town, under cultivation, with a poſt and rail fence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give an indiſputable title.

JOSIAH TANNEHILL.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

BROKERS OFFICE,

No. 147 Cheſnut Street Philadelphia.

WILLIAM M. BIDDLE informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs as a Broker and Scrivener, at No. 147 Cheſnut Street Philadelphia, in the vicinity of the Banks and the Land Office, and other Public Offices of this State and of the United States.

PATENTS for Land procured, and all kind of buſineſs tranſacted in the Land Office and other Public Offices with the utmoſt accuracy and diſpatch.

Perſons reſiding in the Weſtern Counties of Pennſylvania, may have their Letters Papers &c. ſafely forwarded to William M. Biddle, by applying to Thomas Collins Eſq. Attorney at Law Pittſburgh.

July 20, 1798.

Land for Sale.

A Valuable Plantation of firſt rate Land, containing 330 acres, four miles from Pittſburgh, the big road from Philadelphia paſſing through it—100 acres of cleared land, 27 of which is meadow, and more may be made. There has been iron works erected on ſaid land, which may be converted to the ſame uſe again or into a Mill at the option of the purchaſer. This place muſt be an object with an induſtrious farmer being ſo near to Pittſburgh and ſo handy to market. A part of the purchaſe money will be expected in hand, for the remainder a reaſonable credit will be given.

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

October 9, 1798.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

A TWO Story Brick Houſe, with a good Kitchen, Cellar and Garden, in the Public Square of the Borough of Pittſburgh. The houſe is calculated for either a ſtore or a private family. Enquire of the Printer, or of JOHN WHELEN.

Pittſburgh, September 25, 1798.

FOR SALE,

Building Lots near the Market.

GEORGE STEVENSON.

Pittſburgh, September 1, 1798.

Came to the plantation of

the ſubſcriber living in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, a black COW with a white belly, and two ſlits in the right ear, The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JAMES BRAWDY,

October 1, 1798.

FOR SALE,
A few Tons of good

BARR IRON,

at a reduced price, by
WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, October 5, 1798.

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of Excellent

Fine Salt, at

JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittſburgh, May 23, 1798.

Is wanted Immediately,

A Single man, who underſtands the management of a merchant mill—one who is maſter of this buſineſs will receive generous wages by applying to

NATHANIEL COLEMAN.

Short Creek, Brooke county,
(Vir.) October 3, 1798.

Pleaſant Situation

ON THE

MONONGAHELA

A Plantation For Sale,

CONTAINING One Hundred Acres of Land, ſituate in Elizabeth Townſhip, Allegheny County on the river Monongahela, fifteen miles from Pittſburgh by land, and twenty-five by water, and within half a mile of Parkinſon's mill—The greateſt part thereof is a rich bottom well timbered, and the upland is of the firſt quality. There are twenty acres cleared and under good fence, ten of which are excellent meadow. A never failing ſpring of water is on this farm, and may be drawn over a great part of it.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Denny and Beelen Pittſburgh, or to the Subſcriber adjoining the premiſes,

WILLIAM M'CLURE.

September 7, 1798.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given

A LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of Twelve Thouſand Dollars, to be applied in erecting Piers to defend the Banks of the River Allegheny and Monongahela within the Borough of Pittſburgh, authoriſed by an act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

The Scheme of the Firſt Claſs is as follows:

				Dollars.
1	Prize of	1000	Dollars, is	1000
1	of	800		800
2	of	500	are	1000
3	of	400		1200
5	of	300		1500
10	of	200		2000
15	of	100		1500
20	of	50		1000
50	of	20		1000
100	of	15		1500
2000	of	7		14000
1	of	2000	last drawn Ticket is	2000
1	of	1000	ſecond laſt drawn	1000
1	of	500	third laſt drawn	500

2210 Prizes } 6000 Tickets, } 30,000
3790 Blanks } at 5 Dols. each }

All prizes ſubject to a deductio of 15 per cent.

The drawing of the Firſt Claſs to commence as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, and the prizes to be diſcharged on the completion of the drawing, which it is hoped will be in October next.

To thoſe acquainted with the ſituation, and who feel themſelves intereſted in the improvement and proſperity of the town of Pittſburgh, nothing need be ſaid touching the utility of the object to which the product of this Lottery is to be applied. To others it might be ſuggeſted how very important are its proſperity and advancement not only to thoſe adjacent, but to the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties and even of the towns on the Atlantic ſhores. Situated, as it is, on a point of land at the confluence of two majeſtic rivers which, joining, flow through an immenſe territory to the ocean, it muſt of neceſſity be in a conſiderable degree the emporium of that territory, if it be not abandoned to the impetuous current of the Allegheny which is making yearly, nay daily, encroachments on the land, and which will at no very diſtant day take poſſeſſion of the delightful ſpot on which the town ſtands, ſhould its ravages not be checked by the erection of Piers, or ſome other efficient means.

Tickets to be had of the Managers in Pittſburgh, of Thomas Hamilton in Greenſburgh, of General Douglas in Union town, of William Meetkirk in the town of Waſhington, of Alexander M'Dowell at Fort Franklin, of Roger Alden at Meadville, and Thomas Reeſe in the town of Erie.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
GEORGE STEVENSON,
JOHN SCULL,
ISAAC CRAIG,
NATHANIEL BEDFORD, } Managers
JAMES BRISON,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
JEREMIAH BARKER
NATHANIEL IRISH,

Thomas and Samuel Magee,

BEGS leave to inform their friends and the public, that they carry on the

Hatting Buſineſs

in all its various branches at their Manufactory the corner of Front Street and Chancery Lane, and at their Sale Shop the corner of Market and Third Streets, where thoſe who favour them with their cuſtom may be ſupplied with Beaver, Caſtor and Roram Hats, wholeſale and Retail, of the beſt quality and neweſt faſhions.

Pittſburgh, June 21, 1798.